

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Following is a listing of the claims, which replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application:

Listing of the Claims:

1. (Original) A charge transfer device comprising:
 - a semiconductor substrate;
 - a charge transfer path formed in said semiconductor substrate and made of a first conductivity type semiconductor layer;
 - a plurality of charge transfer electrodes formed near above said charge transfer path; and
 - a first pulse signal generator circuit for applying either a first pulse signal train for n-phase (n being an integer larger than 1) driving of charges in said charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes or a second pulse signal train for (n + 1)-phase driving of charges in said charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes.

2. (Original) A charge transfer device comprising:
 - a semiconductor substrate;
 - a charge transfer path formed in said semiconductor substrate and made of a first conductivity type semiconductor layer;
 - a plurality of charge transfer electrodes formed near above said charge transfer path; and
 - a second pulse signal generator circuit for applying either a first pulse signal train for n-phase driving (n being an integer larger than 1) of charges in said charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes or a third pulse signal train for (n x m)-phase

driving (m being an integer larger than 1) of charges in said charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes.

3. (Currently Amended) A charge transfer device comprising:

a semiconductor substrate;

a charge transfer path formed in said semiconductor substrate and made of a first conductivity type semiconductor layer, said charge transfer path having first barrier layers having a high potential and first second well layers having a low potential, disposed alternately;

a plurality of first and second charge transfer electrodes alternately formed near above the first barrier layers and first well layers of said charge transfer path;

a plurality of charge transfer electrode pairs each having adjacent first and second two charge transfer electrodes connected together; and

a third pulse signal generator circuit for applying either a fourth pulse signal train of two-phase for 2-phase driving of charges in said charge transfer path to two charge transfer electrode pairs or a fifth pulse signal train for 2k-phase driving or more of charges in said charge transfer path to the charge transfer electrode pairs.

4. (Original) A charge transfer device according to claim 3, further comprising:

a charge storage region formed adjacent to a final stage of the charge transfer electrodes for temporarily storing charges transferred in said charge transfer path; and

a charge detecting region for detecting an amount of charges stored in said charge storage region.

5. (Original) A charge transfer device according to claim 4, wherein said charge storage region comprises:

a second barrier layer and a second well layer formed adjacent to each other in said charge transfer path;

a third charge transfer electrode and a fourth charge transfer electrode formed above the second barrier layer and the second well layer; and

a stored charge output pulse generator circuit connected to said third charge transfer electrode and said fourth charge transfer electrode, for generating a stored charge output pulse.

6. (Currently Amended) A charge transfer device according to claim 3 5, wherein the second well layer has an electric capacity larger than an electric capacity of the first well layer and the channel transfer device further comprises a floating diffusion region formed adjacent to the second well layer for detecting an amount of charges transferred from said charge transfer path.

7. (Original) A charge transfer device comprising:

a semiconductor substrate;

a charge transfer path formed in said semiconductor substrate and made of a first conductivity type semiconductor layer;

a plurality of charge transfer electrodes formed near above said charge transfer path; and

a first pulse signal generator circuit for applying either a first pulse signal train for n-phase (n being an integer larger than 1) driving of charges in said charge transfer

path to said charge transfer electrodes or a second pulse signal train for (n + 1)-phase driving of charges in said charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes;

a charge storage region formed adjacent to a final stage of the charge transfer electrodes for temporarily storing charges transferred in said charge transfer path; and

a charge detecting region for detecting an amount of charges stored in 5 said charge storage region.

8. (Original) A charge transfer device comprising:

a semiconductor substrate;

a charge transfer path formed in said semiconductor substrate and made of a first conductivity type semiconductor layer;

a plurality of charge transfer electrodes formed near above said charge transfer path; and

a second pulse signal generator circuit for applying either a first pulse signal train for n-phase driving (n being an integer larger than 1) of charges in said charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes or a third pulse signal train for (n x m)-phase driving (m being an integer larger than 1) of charges in said charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes;

a charge storage region formed adjacent to a final stage of the charge transfer electrodes for temporarily storing charges transferred in said charge transfer path; and

a charge detecting region for detecting an amount of charges stored in said charge storage region.

9. (Original) A charge transfer device comprising:

a semiconductor substrate;

a charge transfer path formed in said semiconductor substrate and made of a first conductivity type semiconductor layer, said charge transfer path having first barrier layers and second well layers alternately disposed adjacent to each other;

a plurality of charge transfer electrodes formed adjacent to each other above said charge transfer path;

a second pulse signal generator circuit for applying either a first pulse signal train for n-phase driving (n being an integer larger than 1) of charges in said charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes or a third pulse signal train for (n x m)-phase driving (m being an integer larger than 1) of charges in said charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes;

a charge storage region formed adjacent to a final stage of the charge transfer electrodes for temporarily storing charges transferred in said charge transfer path; and

a charge detecting region for detecting an amount of charges stored in said charge storage region,

wherein said charge storage region comprises:

a second barrier layer and a second well layer formed adjacent to each other in said charge transfer path;

a third charge transfer electrode and a fourth charge transfer electrode formed above the second barrier layer and the second well layer; and

a stored charge output pulse generator circuit connected to said third charge transfer electrode and said fourth charge transfer electrode, for generating a stored charge output pulse, and

wherein an electric capacity of the second well layer has an electric capacity by $(n \times m - 3)$ times or more larger than an electric capacity of the first well.

10. (Withdrawn) A solid state image pickup device comprising; a semiconductor substrate; a plurality of photoelectric conversion elements regularly disposed in row and column directions on the semiconductor substrate; a plurality of vertical charge transfer paths extending in a vertical direction and each disposed adjacent to each of a plurality of photoelectric conversion element columns regularly disposed in the column direction; a read gate formed between each photoelectric conversion element and a corresponding vertical charge transfer path for transferring charges accumulated in the photoelectric conversion element to the vertical charge transfer path; a horizontal charge transfer path formed at one ends of the plurality of vertical charge transfer paths for transferring charges in a horizontal direction; and an output amplifier for amplifying charges transferred by the horizontal charge transfer path and outputting the amplified charges, the horizontal charge transfer path including: a charge transfer path formed in the semiconductor substrate and made of a first conductivity type semiconductor layer, the charge transfer path having first barrier layers having a high potential and second well layers having a low potential, disposed alternately; a plurality of first and second charge transfer electrodes alternately formed near above the first barrier layers and first well layers of the charge transfer path; a plurality of charge transfer electrode pairs each having adjacent first and second two charge transfer electrodes connected together; and a third pulse signal generator circuit for applying either a fourth pulse signal train of two-phase for 2-phase driving of charges in said charge transfer path to two charge transfer electrode pairs or a fifth pulse signal

train for 2k-phase driving or more of charges in the charge transfer path to the charge transfer electrode pairs.

11. (Withdrawn) A solid state image pickup device comprising; a semiconductor substrate; a plurality of photoelectric conversion elements regularly disposed in row and column directions on the semiconductor substrate; a plurality of vertical charge transfer paths extending in a vertical direction and each disposed adjacent to each of a plurality of photoelectric conversion element columns regularly disposed in the column direction; a read gate formed between each photoelectric conversion element and a corresponding vertical charge transfer path for transferring charges accumulated in the photoelectric conversion element to the vertical charge transfer path; a horizontal charge transfer path formed at one ends of the plurality of vertical charge transfer paths for storing charges in first well layers and transferring stored charges in a horizontal direction; and an output amplifier for amplifying charges transferred by the horizontal charge transfer path and outputting the amplified charges, the horizontal charge transfer path including: a first conductivity type semiconductor layer formed in the semiconductor substrate; a plurality of charge transfer electrodes formed adjacent to each other above the horizontal charge transfer path; a second pulse signal generator circuit for applying either a fourth first signal train for n-phase driving (n being an integer larger than 1) of charges in said horizontal charge transfer path to the charge transfer electrodes or a third pulse signal train for (n x m)-phase driving or more (m being an integer larger than 1) of charges in the horizontal charge transfer path to the charge transfer electrodes; a charge storage region formed adjacent to a final stage of the charge transfer electrodes for temporarily storing charges

transferred in the horizontal charge transfer path; and a charge detecting region for detecting an amount of charges stored in the charge storage region, the charge storage region including: a second barrier layer and a second well layer formed adjacent to each other in said charge transfer path; a third charge transfer electrode and a fourth charge transfer electrode formed above the second barrier layer and the second well layer; and a stored charge output pulse generator circuit connected to the third and fourth charge transfer electrodes, for generating a stored charge output pulse, wherein the second well layer has an electric capacity by $(n \times m - 3)$ times or more than an electric capacity of the first well layer.

12. (Withdrawn) A method of reading a solid state image pickup device, the solid state image pickup device including: a semiconductor substrate; a plurality of photoelectric to conversion elements regularly disposed in row and column directions on the semiconductor substrate; a plurality of vertical charge transfer paths extending in a vertical direction and each disposed adjacent to each of a plurality of photoelectric conversion element columns regularly disposed in the column direction; a read gate formed between each photoelectric conversion element and a corresponding vertical charge transfer path for transferring charges accumulated in the photoelectric conversion element to the vertical charge transfer path; a horizontal charge transfer path formed at one ends of the plurality of vertical charge transfer paths for transferring charges in a horizontal direction; and an output amplifier for amplifying charges transferred by the horizontal charge transfer path and outputting the amplified charges, the horizontal charge transfer path including: a charge transfer path formed in the semiconductor substrate and made of a first conductivity type semiconductor layer, the

charge transfer path having first barrier layers having a high potential and second well layers having a low potential, disposed alternately; a plurality of first and second charge transfer electrodes alternately formed near above the first barrier layers and first well layers of the charge transfer path; a plurality of charge transfer electrode pairs each having adjacent first and second two charge transfer electrodes connected together; and a third pulse signal generator circuit for applying either a fourth pulse signal train of two-phase for 2-phase driving of charges in said charge transfer path to two charge transfer electrode pairs or a fifth pulse signal train for 2k-phase driving or more of charges in the charge transfer path to the charge transfer electrode pairs, the method comprising:

either a step of, when charges accumulated in all photoelectric conversion elements are read, transferring charges in the horizontal charge transfer path by a two-phase drive method; or

a step of executing a $1/k$ horizontal thinning operation by selectively reading charges from photoelectric conversion elements adjacent in the horizontal direction of one column per k columns and transferring charges in the horizontal charge transfer path by a $2k$ -phase drive method.

13. (Withdrawn) A method of reading a solid state image pickup device, the solid state image pickup device including: a semiconductor substrate; a plurality of photoelectric conversion elements regularly disposed in row and column directions on the semiconductor substrate; a plurality of vertical charge transfer paths extending in a vertical direction and each disposed adjacent to each of a plurality of photoelectric conversion element columns regularly disposed in the column direction; a read gate

formed between each photoelectric conversion element and a corresponding vertical charge transfer path for transferring charges accumulated in the photoelectric conversion element to the vertical charge transfer path; a horizontal charge transfer path formed at one ends of the plurality of vertical charge transfer paths for transferring charges in a horizontal direction; and an output amplifier for amplifying charges transferred by the horizontal charge transfer path and outputting the amplified charges, the horizontal charge transfer path including: a charge transfer path formed in the semiconductor substrate and made of a first conductivity type semiconductor layer, the charge transfer path having first barrier layers having a high potential and second well layers having a low potential, disposed alternately; a plurality of first and second charge transfer electrodes alternately formed near above the first barrier layers and first well layers of the charge transfer path; a plurality of charge transfer electrode pairs each having adjacent first and second two charge transfer electrodes connected together; and a third pulse signal generator circuit for applying either a fourth pulse signal train of two-phase for 2-phase driving of charges in said charge transfer path to two charge transfer electrode pairs or a fifth pulse signal train for 2k-phase driving or more of charges in the charge transfer path to the charge transfer electrode pairs, the method comprising:

either a step of, when charges accumulated in all photoelectric conversion elements are read, transferring charges in the horizontal charge transfer path by a two-phase drive method; or

a step of 2k-phase driving the horizontal charge transfer path when charges of j columns of photoelectric conversion elements are transferred in the horizontal charge transfer path and read through addition.

14. (Withdrawn) A method of reading a solid state image pickup device, the solid state image pickup device including: a semiconductor substrate; a plurality of photoelectric conversion elements regularly disposed in row and column directions on the semiconductor substrate; a plurality of vertical charge transfer paths extending in a vertical direction and each disposed adjacent to each of a plurality of photoelectric capacity of the first well layer, the method comprising: a step of transferring charges from the charge storage region to the charge detecting region when charges are stored in the charge storage region ($n \times m - 3$) times or more than an electric capacity of the first well.

15. (New) A charge transfer device according to claim 1, wherein the charge transfer path is a horizontal charge transfer path and the first pulse signal generator circuit applies either a first pulse signal train for n -phase (n being an integer larger than 1) driving of charges in said horizontal charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes or a second pulse signal train for $(n + 1)$ -phase driving of charges in said horizontal charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes.

16. (New) A charge transfer device according to claim 2, wherein the charge transfer path is a horizontal charge transfer path and the second pulse signal generator circuit applies either a first pulse signal train for n -phase driving (n being an integer larger than 1) of charges in said horizontal charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes or a third pulse signal train for $(n \times m)$ -phase driving (m being an integer

larger than 1) of charges in said horizontal charge transfer path to said charge transfer electrodes.

17. (New) A charge transfer device according to claim 3, wherein the charge transfer path is a horizontal charge transfer path and the third pulse signal generator circuit applies either a fourth pulse signal train of two-phase for 2-phase driving of charges in said horizontal charge transfer path to two charge transfer electrode pairs or a fifth pulse signal train for 2k-phase driving or more of charges in said horizontal charge transfer path to the charge transfer electrode pairs.